legheny County Jail Overtaken and Captured.

MRS. SOFFEL WAS WITH THEM

AND SHE WAS THE FIRST TO FALL WHEN THE FIGHTING BEGAN.

Now Lying in a Hospital with a Bullet Wound in Her Breast, but Probably Will Recover.

DESPERATE FIGHT ON ROAD

FUGITIVES AND PURSUERS WERE BOTH IN SLEIGHS.

All Well Armed, but the Aim of the Murderers Was Poor-Edward

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31 .- Edward Biddle in jail dying, John Biddle, riddled with buckshot and in a precarious condition, and Mrs. Peter K. Soffel lying in the hospital with a bullet wound in the breast is the sequel of the sensational escape of the Biddle brothers from the Allegheny county fall, aided by Mrs. Soffel, the wife of the jail warden, on Thursday morning. It was but in a statement to-night she said her wound was inflicted by her captors.

The story of the close of the Biddle tragedy, which came at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon, as told in dispatches from Butler, them out of the sleigh. Edward fell sprawl-Pa., is a thrilling one. The scene was a snow-covered road two miles east of Prospect, Butler county, near Mount Chestnut, where two double-team sleighs, filled with eight officers, three of them Pittsburg detectives-John Roach, Albert Swinehart dles in a one-horse sleigh, stolen at Perrysville, and at once opened fire on the trio. The Biddles returned the fire after jumping out of the sleigh. Edward Biddle was shot in the left arm, in the breast and in one leg. John Biddle was riddled with buckshot in the breast and head.

The Pittsburg officers were met at Butler this afternoon by Deputy Sheriffs Rainey and Hoon and Officers Frank Holfiday and Aaron Thompson, the latter under command of Chief of Police Robert Ray, of Butler. The officers were certain that they were on the right trail. It was only a question of time when they would catch up to the escaping condemned murderers and

their guilty companion. THE PURSUIT.

The Eiddles and Mrs. Soffel ate dinner at J. J. Stephens's at Mount Chestnut, five miles east of Butler. They had made a detour of the town of Butler, and after going miles east turned north and then The Pittsburg officers, only a few miles in the rear, took the wrong road for about eight miles, but when they found their mistake they made up for lost time by telephoning and telegraphing ahead for fresh horses. They reached Mount Chestnut not less than half an hour after the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel. At this point William Watson, storekeeper, had fresh horses awaiting them, and the chase for life began

aboard started westward and met the Bid dies and Mrs. Soffel at McClure's barn, two miles from Mount Chestnut, the Biddles having learned that they were almost overtaken, and, taking what they considered the only chance they had, drove eastward and met their doom.

The Pittsburg and other officers were armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers of large caliber. They shot to kill and their sim was perfect. The Biddles tried to kill to the last of their string, but not one of the eight officers has a wound as a result of

OPENED FIRE.

When the detectives got within about sixty yards of the fugitives they opened fire. gun and revolvers. When Edward Biddle fell and Mrs. Soffel realized she was about to be captured, it is alleged, she fired a bullet into her breast, but this, as la legady stated, she denies. An examination by physicians shows that she will recover. as the bolist was delected by her corset and the wound is comparatively slight.

probably and his life before morning. John numerous, failing to wach a vital spor-The escape of the officers is marvelous,

occasions that they are good marketing. and why they should have failed to do to bring down their men is a mystery. After the Biddles fell to the snow-covered

ground the officers picked up the apparently lifeless bodies of Mrs. Soffel and the Biddles and came back to Butler, bringing the stolen sleigh, patched-up harness and strenuously to get away with toward Can-

DID NOT SHOOT BERSELF. senal Suya the Officers Wounded

Her-theeter's Statement. Soffel made a statement after her capture in which she she became involved in the affair through her sympathy for Ed Biddle. She wished she was dead. She said she did not shoot herself, but was the first one

the woman was armed, but do not think

Dr. J. E. Ayres, who examined the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel as soon as the prisoners were taken into the county jail, made the following statement to-night: "The wounds of all three prisoners are exceedanother twenty-four hours. The bullet which struck Mrs. Soffel, and which appears to have been self-inflicted, entered her left breast, going through the nipple Murderers Who Escaped from the Al- and passing back about six inches through No Person her chest. It lodged under the skin of the back almost opposite its point of entrance. From my examination of Mrs. Soffel's wound I think she may live, but her exposure to the cold and the excitement and nervous shock of this affair may so complicate matters that her breast wound may prove fatal. The bullet undoubtedly. glanced from her breast bone. Her chances for recovery are favorable, but as NAVAL OFFICERS, POSTOFFICE EM-I said the attendant circumstances are likely to produce unfavorable symptoms bebefore morning.

"As to Edward Biddle, I think his wounds are the worst of any of the three. He was shot through the breast twice and was also shot in the mouth. His arm is broken, but whether by a shot or by his fall from the sleigh has not been determined. Edward Biddle's left lung is full of blood, his breathing is greatly impaired and I doubt if he can live long. The wounds of John Biddle are numerous. He has six gunshot wounds in his abdomen and five in the right arm. Stray pieces of shot also hit him in the face, but none of John Biddle's wounds are of themselves necessarily fatal. The chief danger in his case is from blood poisoning, which is not unlikely."

TOLD BY THE DETECTIVES. Story of the Shooting of the Murder-

ers-Edward Biddle's Statement. PITTSBURG, Jan. 31 .- The story of the fight, as told by one of the detectives, is as follows: "The Biddles were sitting on the right side of the cutter. Mrs. Soffel was on the left side.

"'Hold up your hands and surrender! cried Detective McGovern. "Edward Biddle jumped up from his seat

and, raising a shotgun, fired it at McGovern. He aimed badly and the shot scattered on the road alongside McGovern. Detectives McGovern and Roach discharged their Winchesters at Edward Biddle. Both shots look effect. Jack Biddle raised from the reported that Mrs. Soffel had shot herself, seat and discharged his revolver at the three officers. Detective Swinehart steadied himself and fired his forty-five Colt revolver at Jack. The ball took effect in Jack's arm. Then the detectives opened fire on the boys in rapid succession. The shots knocked ing on the snow and Jack fell on top of him. Their firearms fell alongside of them. The Biddles' horse then became frightened and ran away across a field. It was at this and the exact place was at McClure's barn, time that Mrs. Soffel was seen to collapse in the sleigh. The detectives approached the wounded men, and Detective Swinehart was rushing in on them when Detective Mc-Govern called to him to stay back, that the and Charles McGovern-met the two Bid- Biddles were only feigning. Detective Roach saw Edward Biddle reach in his coat pocket as if for a revolver, and the detective shot him again. Then Detective McGovern ran up within five feet of the boys and emptied his Winchester into them. The Biddles then yielded. Detectives Roach and McGovern then handcuffed their hands and feet and they were taken to Butler. Mrs. Soffel, who had fallen from the sleigh when the horse ran away, was picked up and placed in the detectives' large sleigh with her companions and taken to the hos-

> pital at Butler." At the jail to-night Edward Biddle called for a priest and made the following statement: "I have been accused of a great many serious crimes. I admit that I could have committed many, the opportunities for them presenting themselves. I want to (CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 5.)

CUBAN PROSECUTOR THINKS HE HAS MADE A STRONG CASE.

Claims to Have Established the Guilt of Neely, Rathbone, Reeves and Two Clerks.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.-Representatives of lighterage and steamboat companies were testify at the hearing of the Cuban postal frauds in order to show that no bill was contracted for lighterage, as set down in The two sleighs with the eight officers | C. F. W. Neely's miscellaneous account, and for which there were no vouchers. Several of these witnesses testified that they had done no business with the postoffice.

> Mr. Wilmot, private secretary to Estes G. Rathbone, who accompanied the latter on his trip around the island of Cuba and to the United States, testified that, so far as he could remember, none of Rathbone's on these trips was paid from the postal funds. Mr. Wilmot said it was his custom these trips from money furnished by the department, and that on the return of the party the private bills were separated from the official ones, and he was reimbursed in their amount by Rathbone. The witness said he had refused to sign a certain statement at the request of Inspector Gregory, thinking this statement did not represent his version of the case. He said he ap-

pealed the matter to Postmaster Harrison, who sustained him The prosecution hopes to conclude its case in a few days, although many witnesses have yet to testify. It claims to have established beyond a doubt the guilt of the defendants-C. F. W. Neely, Estes Rathbone, W. H. Reeves and two Cuban stamp clerks named Moya and Mascaraand that the defense has failed to establish a parallel between the unauthorized purchases of carriages, furniture, etc., and these effects when purchased by the au-Biddle may recover, his wounds, though thority of the military governor or his chief of staff, as was set forth in the testimony of Col. George H. Burton, the inspector general of the department. The The Biddles have demonstrated on several question of unauthorized expenditures will eviden is be a none of contention in the

RAT POISON IN COFFEE.

concluding argument.

Revenge of a Twelve-Year-Old Girl

That Cost One Life.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 31.-Ionia Turner, aged twelve, and her thirteen-year-old schoolmate, May Holland, were arrested tonight charged with the murder of the firstmemed's mother, Mrs. George Turner, a few days ago, by putting rat polson in the family coffee pot. In a confession to-day the girl Ionia said she put the poison in the two brothers were constantly telling their mother stories about her which the girl says discouraged her so that life at home was unbearable. All the family partook of the poisoned drink, and only the prompt work of physicians saved the father and and it is said that any person who violates bot by the detectives. The officers say illy made her leave home.

EDWARD BIDDLE DYING AND JOHN ingly grave and may result fatally before IMPORTANT - ECUTIVE ORDER IS. SUED I . HE PRESIDENT. Employ of the Govern-Be Permitted to Ince Legislation.

ARMY OFFICERS

PLOYES AND ROUTE AGENTS.

Members of the Judiciary Also Alleged to Have Attempted to Influence Congressmen.

ATTITUDE OF MR. FAIRBANKS

HE OPPOSES INCREASE IN SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS.

War Revenue Tax Repeal Bill to Be Pushed-Payne's Cuban Reciprocity Statement.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-Senator Fairbanks spoke out very strongly to-day against consideration of any measure looking to the increase in the salaries of senators and representatives. The matter came up for debate in connection with an amendment to the bill of Senator Hoar to increase the salaries of federal judges. Senator Fairbanks said he was familiar with the hard work done by judges of the Federal Court and thought it only fair that their compensation be increased. He said the United States reached out for the strongest men that could be found for the judiciary, and it was only fair that the government should give proper compensation

for services rendered. * There is a disposition among the knowing ones to regard the vigorous executive letter of the President to-day, relating to government employes seeking raise in pay (printed elsewhere), as an intimation to high officers of the government to cease trying to influence Congress. It is known \$100,000 IS DUE THE LATTER that some of the judicial officers have written to congressional friends, asking them to give consideration to Mr. Hoar's bill. Under the practices this is not improper, but it is known that the President has no friendly regard for such intercession. The order of the President is especially aimed at army and navy officers, who seek to use congressmen to obtain special assignments and details. This has grown to be something of a nuisance to the legislators as well as to the heads of executive departments. The President goes back to simple army regulations for an inspiration for his vigorous letter of to-day. That is to say, each officer must make his requests of his immediate superior and let them take the regular official channel.

XXX Representative Watson is confident the committee on postoffices and post roads will report his bill creating the office of fifth assistant postmaster general. The main object of the measure is to create a special department for the handling of the rural free delivery and the city carrier systems. It is expected that if the bill passes Mr. Machen, now general superintendent of carriers, will be given the place. He has had more to do with building up the rural free delivery business than any other one man. Mr. Watson hopes to have a report in a few weeks.

The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds to-day authorized Senator Fairbanks to make a favorable report on site of the old Corcoran art gallery at the corner of Seventeenth street and Pennsyl vania avenue. The bill provides that the building shall be devoted to the use of the State Department and the Department of Justice and that space shall be allotted in the building to the clerical force under the immediate control of the President and which now finds working space in the White House. No appropriation is made, but authority is given to acquire the site and erect the building. The supervising architect estimates that a suitable building can be put up for \$7,000,000. XXX

The Treasury Club, an organization of officials of the Treasury Department, gave a farewell dinner to-night at the Shoreham Hotel to Lyman J. Gage, the retiring secretary. Covers were laid for sixty-five, the guests including Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, who or Mrs. Ratbone's private bills contracted | succeeds Mr. Gage, former Assistant Secretaries Vanderlip and Howell and Admiral Farquhar. Speeches were made by Governor Shaw, Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretaries Ailes, Taylor and Spalding,

> The controller of the currency to-day approved the Fletcher National Bank, of Indianapolis, as a reserve agent for the First National Bank, of Martinsville, Ind.

EMPLOYES WARNED.

If They Try to Influence Legislation They Will Be Dismissed.

Associated Press Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- The only busithe Cabinet meeting to-day was the Cuban on Cuban sugar. Secretary Root also is a 25 per cent. It is believed this proposition meets with the general approval of the members of the Cabinet.

executive order: "All officers and employes of the United States, of either description serving in, or under any of the executive departments, and whether so serving in or out of Washington, are hereby forbidden either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay, or to influence or to attempt to influence in their own interest any legislation whatever, either before Congress or its committees, or in any way, save through the heads of the departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government service. It is understood this executive order is the result of complaints made by members of

Congress that postoffice employes, and particularly route agents and general delivery letter carriers, in their districts are making every possible effort to secure legislation by Congress favorable to their interests and in some instances threats had been puide that unless their representatives in Congress favored such legislation they would not be re-elected: The President is fully determined that this thing shall cease,

severance of relations which always have been of the closest possible character. The President said that he particularly regretted the necessity to say good-bye. At the close of the meeting the secretary received a hearty handshake from each of the members present, and in return for their good wishes, expressed the hope that time

WAR REVENUE REPEAL BILL.

It Will Be Reported Back on Monday-

Statement by Mr. Payne. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-The bill reducing war revenue taxes \$77,000,000 has been completed by Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee. It was introduced in the House to-day and referred to the committee. It will be reported back to the House on Monday, and it is the purpose of Mr. Payne to begin consideration of the THEY ALWAYS MEAN WHAT THEY measure immediately following consideration of the anti-oleomargarine bill. The reduction bill is rather lengthy, as several schedules have to be readjusted. All rates, ing before the Spanish war, except on mixed flour. The repeal section is brief and restores the old rates. In some cases, as that of cigars, tobacco, beer, etc., the changes have been made since the original war taxes were imposed, so that a simple repeal of existing law would not restore the old rates. Special sections cover these Chairman Payne, of the House ways and means committee, to-day authorized the

following statement: "A report is being industriously circulated to the effect that the ways and means committee, by taking action on the bill reducing war taxes, has indirectly sought to dispose of the subject of Cuban reciprocity. Nothing could be further from the facts, and the erroneous report appears to be the warranted speculation. The fact is that the ways and means committee has taken no vote on the subject of Cuban reciprocity, nor has there been any such conference or exchange of views among the members, or the Republicans of the committee, as would warrant any conclusion that there was no purpose to deal with the subject of Cuban reciprocity. The bill to reduce war revenue taxes was taken up because it was the sentiment of the committee that the burdens resting upon our own people should be

lightened before we turned our attention to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 4.)

RECEIVER FOR JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE'S LACE INDUSTRIES.

"Elijah II" Held by Judge Tuley to Have Exerted Undue Influence on Samuel Stevenson.

BUT THE \$50,000 GIVEN DOWIE'S SIS-TER CANNOT BE REPAID.

Case Described as a Curious Mixture That Needs More Light.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.-Judge Tuley to-day ordered a receivership for the Zion lace industries and on Monday will enter a decree appointing Elmer Washburn receiver under

a bond of \$700,000. The court, in a lengthy decision of the case, which was instituted by Samuel Stevenson, a brother-in-law of John Alexander Dowie, declared that Dowie's church, the Christian Catholic Church, was a curious mixture of religion and business. He held that Stevenson had, by undue influence exerted by Dowie as head of the church, been led to turn over to Dowie practically everything he had in the world, and held that Stevenson had invested at least \$100,000 with Dowie, or in the lace industries, which, he

said, were practically the same thing. The court directed that Attorney Reeves file an amended bill in order that the stockholders of the lace industries may be made parties to the suit. The decision being his bill providing for the erection of a new | against the corporation, it is necessary that | department building in Washington on the | the stockholders be present in court before transaction was of such a character that

Undue influence was the chief topic discussed by the judge in his decision. Dowie, he said, was unquestionably the superior of Stevenson, both in intellect and business ability. Dowie, he declared, was a religious zealot; Stevenson a follower. Stevenson, ly. They believed him to be the agent of the Almighty on earth, destined to build up cities of Zion in every country in the world. None was more influenced by the teachings of the "reincarnated Elijah" than Stevenson. It was the province of the court, he said, to protect the weak against the strong. It was not clear just to what extent Stevenson had suffered monetary loss owing to the peculiar agreements between stockholders in the lace industries and Dowie. It was clear, however, that Stevenson was entitled to \$100,000, and also clear that the \$50,000 which Stevenson had turned over to his wife (now dead), which the latter had turned over to Dowie, could not be collected

"The case needs more light," said the court. "I have studied over it night and day for a month, yet on many points I am in the dark. There should be a further An amended bill and an amended answer

will be filed by the parties to the suit on Monday when the decree appointing a receiver will be entered. Till then, by stipulation. Dowie is prevented from disposing of any more preferred stock. Dowie will pray an appeal, and Judge Tuley intimated that it would be granted, owing to the peculiar points of law involved and the presence in the case of factors on which no law In discussing the bond for the receiver

Attorney Packard, acting for Dowie, declared that if the receiver was for all of Dowie's property he should require a bond of \$10,000,000. The court explained that only the lace industries were at present involved, and \$700,000 was agreed on. Dowie positively refused to say anything about his plans, in view of Judge Tuley's decision, and instructed his lawyers

SNEER COSTS TWO LIVES

to say nothing for publication.

Sensational Double Tragedy in the

Streets of Boston. BOSTON, Jan. 31 .- Sneered at by George McGibbon, whom he had met in the bar room of the Shakspeare Inn for the first time to-day, John Bonnette shot and killed brothers of Ionia. The girl expressed contrition for the act, but after the crime became known the other members of the family made her leave home.

This was Secretary Gage's last Cabinet ily made her leave home.

This was Secretary Gage's last Cabinet ily made her leave home.

The girl expressed contribution of the summarily dismissed from the order will be summarily dismissed from the order will be summarily dismissed from the order will be summarily dismissed from the same quarter of the world. The letter been subjected, spent the day quietly at the pursuers, he shot himself in the right temporate to American toolaccomists from the order will be summarily dismissed from the same quarter of the world. The letter been subjected, spent the day quietly at the pursuers, he shot himself in the right temporate of the same quarter of the s

HE REVIEWS THE SITUATION IN THE Two More Arrests in Connection with would deal gently with them, and that they PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. would all be blessed with health and happi-

> Tells Senators Great Progress Has Been Made Toward Pacification of the Archipelago.

FILIPINOS

SAY, JUDGE TAFT ASSERTS.

however, are brought back to those exist- Tour of the Provinces Described and Conditions as Found by the Commission Explained.

LITTLE DONE WITH THE MOROS

NO EFFORT TO EXTEND CIVIL GOV-ERNMENT TO THEM.

result of a mixture of self-interest and un- Sultan of Jolo Always in Trouble-Peculiar Conditions in the Island of Negros.

> WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- The investigation into the conditions in the Philippine archipelago apropos of the effort to secure legislation for the government of those islands was begun by the Senate committee on the Philippines to-day. W. H. Taft, the civil Governor of the archipelago, was the first witness called. There was a full attendance of members of the committee, and Senator Lodge explained that the committee desired not only the fullest information concerning the islands, but any advice that Governor Taft might offer concerning the

> Governor Taft began by saying he had now being brought over by the prospect the commission's tour of the islands, Governor Taft said it had only been undertaken after the re-election of President Mc-Kinley, when the time seemed ripe for the establishment of local government in the Islands. Describing this tour, he said the course was to present to the dignitaries of the various places visited an explanation of the provincial and municipal acts. "We had some oratory," he said "and from the rear platform of the train, but generally from the windows of the car."

Governor Taft then gave in detail the proceedings of the meetings at the various places visited, saying that some seventeen capitals of the provinces were visited on the first tour. At each place the delegates of the people were met, the prescribed special act was passed and a Governor appointed, who was authorized to organize municipalities. These provincial governments consist, he explained, of a Governor, a secretary, a superintendent, a treasurer and a prosecuting attorney. In all cases where the selection could be made without arousing jealousies natives had been chosen. All these appointments are temporary, and next month their successors will be elected. ers. It is thought further arrests will When the factions were too strong Americans were placed at the head of each provincial government. In all cases the treasurer and superintendent were Americans.

The commission had first given its atten-

tion to the northern provinces, and in April

started south on a trip of fifty-four days. They had been received most cordially everywhere. This remark led the witness nto a few discursive remarks on the subject of Filipino hospitality. "The Spanjard," he said, "will always tell you that his house is yours, but he does not always word, but the Filipino will tell you the same thing, and he always means what he says. He will turn his family out and install you in his habitation. Speaking of the Island of Negros, he said it was peculiar in its topography, and that previous to the coming of the commission there was difficulty in the matter of government. There were so many officers in the government that, of the \$200,000 (Mexican), only about \$10,000 remained for other expenses than the payment of salaries. Governor Taft said the commission had had an interesting experience in trying to reorganize the province of Antique, but that the people resisted vigorously. He mentioned that at San Jose, the capital, they displayed a model of liberty enlightening the world which was twenty feet high and had been dragged seven miles over a rough road. On this monument there were statues of Washington and McKinley. Governor Taft said it had been found impossible to out Filipinos over the Moros. They are to recognize the authority of a Filipino There were, he said, two Sultans, one in Mindanao and the other in the Jolo group, but the Sultans do not always control their dates. The Sultan of Mindanao is, he said. very poor, but the sovereign of the Jolos is thrifty man, who is constantly trying to

into a row about it. The Jolo Sultan had, Governor Taft said refused to recognize Spain's claim to any property on the islands except the customs houses, and there is considerable question as to the ownership in many instances. This complication existed not only between the Sultan and the United States, but between the Sultan and his subjects. In reply to Senator Hale, Governor Taft

said that no effort had been made to ex-

tend the civil government of the United

States to the Moro provinces beyond mak-

ing a few suggestions bearing on the revenue laws. "Nothing has been done in that direction," he said. "Everything is going on just as it was, and the islands are under the control of the War Department so far as the United States is concerned. Asked if the Moros were generally peaceful, the witness replied that they were so except in individual instances. "There s," he said, "no war, nor even insurrection in the Moro provinces, but there are occasional reports of the murder of American soldiers." He had no knowledge of the reported fights in Mindanao. On its tour the commission had been attended only by a corporal's guard on the steamer, but there was a garrison of United States troops at every capital visited. Governor Taft referred to the Federal party in the islands, and said he had been given a petition from this party to be presented to Congress, but had not yet decided how to present it. The committee adjourned to meet at 11 a. m. to-morrow. Governor Taft said as he left the commit-

Philippine Cigars Coming.

Manila by May 1.

tee room that he desired to return to

properly rinsed, spoke to the bartender state that over two million cigars are on out of the depot the crowd gave three continued to the sidewalk, where Bonnette February, or by the middle of March at the | marked contrast to the two that had predrew a revolver and shot McGibbon in the latest, there will be ten times that number face, killing him instantly. Bonnette ran | consigned to American tobacconists from | by the constant strain to which they had

manufacturers of the Manila article are letermined to take every advantage of the CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

the St. Louis Scandal. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 31 .- Hary A. Faulkner, member of the House of Delegates from the Twenty-third ward, and Julius were arrested this afternoon on bench warrants issued by Judge Wood, at the order of the grand jury, which is investigating the charges of alleged corruption in

the municipal assembly. The two men arrested are charged with bribery in connection with the suburban street-railway franchises. It was reported another bench warrant had been issued late this afternoon, but this could not be veri-

morrow. Its report is awaited with intense interest. Circuit Attorney Joseph Polk is authority for the statement, that the next grand jury will take up the bribery investigation where this one leaves off, and will go into every detail of the alleged corruption in the municipality and elsewhere in connection with street-railway and other legis-

TO ADJUST LABOR TROUBLES.

Industrial Commission of the Civic Federation to Discuss Plans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.-Ralph M. Easly, secretary of the industrial commission of the Civic Federation, recently formed, announces to-day that a meeting of the commission will be held on Feb. 19 in this city to discuss the best method of reaching the various sections of the country. The teamsters' strike in Boston will bring to a On this subject Mr. Easly said: as immaturely prepared is as follows: 'We will be forced to appoint auxiliary arbitration committees in all of the large labor centers. It will be necessary to form these commissions of representative labor men and employers of those districts. I there were a representative auxiliary committee in Boston it could take this matter p immediately and work under the addisement of the national commission. One can see at a glance the national scope that the industrial committee will take on when this plan has been adopted. Then labor differences can be taken up and settled

FROZEN IN THE PASSES.

Details of the Loss of Over Two Hundred Japanese Soldiers.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 31.—Details of the loss gone to the Philippines in the spring of of about 200 Japanese soldiers who were 1900 and had visited almost all the provinces frozen to death have been received here. during the past year. He said that in all I it seems that a command of 210 men, practhe Filipino or Christian provinces there | t' . ig winter marching, were caught in a is a form of civil government. There are | bhzzard on the northern end of the island thirty-four of these provinces. These are of Hondo and lost their road. The snow in the mountain passes was twenty feet the detachment burned their haversacks and rifle butts, but many of them were frozen to death. The seventy-one survivors deavored to reach the village. Only one corporal, however, succeeded in escaping from the mountains and he was picked up by a relief party. It is feared that all the other members of the expedition are dead.

BANK CASHIER ALARMED.

Depositors Called for a Rope and He

Jumped on a Train. BELLWOOD, Neb., Jan. 31 .- Dick Gould, assistant cashier of the Platte Valley State Bank, was placed under arrest this afternoon. He was taken to David City on the evening freight train. On his way to the depot he was followed by a large crowd of the depositors of the bank. He bore up bravely until he reached the depot platform, when some one in the crowd called for a rope, when he jumped on to the train with all possible speed. The crowd pushed its way into the train and it was with difficulty the angry men were driven back. The streets of Bellwood are still crowded and all kinds of threatening language is being indulged in against the Gould broth-

ADMIRAL AND MRS. SCHLEY AT THE TENNESSEE CAPITAL.

tude and the Roaring of Cannon Fired from Capitol Hill.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 31.-Admiral Louisville was met at Bowling Green, Ky., to-day by a committee of Nashville's citizens. Both the admiral and his wife appeared in the best of health and spirits, and expressed themselves as highly delighted

Nashville was reached promptly on schedule time, 8:50 o'clock this evening. The decorated Union station was packed subject to their datos, or chiefs, and refuse to suffocation with a mass of cheering humanity as the train rolled in. The crowds had been warned of its approach by the roar of the admiral's salute from Capevery quarter. Bands in the station added increase his income and constantly getting to the noise, and when the distinguished visitors stepped from the car the roar was deafening. Knight Templars in full unifrom the Retail Merchants' Association, escorted Admiral and Mrs. Schley to a carriage drawn by four white horses, the start being made for the Duncan Hotel, where the visitors will stop while in Nashville with but little delay. The streets were lined with enthusiastic throngs, and at the hotel a large crowd was assembled. Acknowledging shouts of welcome with bows and smiles | a resolution. The permission was granted the visitors proceeded into the hotel and land Herman Justi, commissioner for the to their rooms, where they will spend a quiet evening preparatory to a busy day to-Along the route from Louisville it was the same at every station, crowds and cheers and flags. The admiral had a pleasant | the wise and correct solution of the labor word for all, but no speeches were indulged To-night the weather is mild and pleasant, and indications are that conditions tomorrow will be propitious.

Departure from Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.- The visit of Admiral and Mrs. Schley in this city came they left in the private car of President Milton H. Smith, of the Louisville & Nashville Rallroad, for Nashville. The car was attached to the Florida limited and Theo- explicit definition of the joint movement dore Cooley, a member of the Nashville re- inaugurated by the coal miners and coal ception committee, accompanied the de-

In spite of the fact that every effort had been exerted to make the admiral's departure as quiet as possible, a crowd of copie were at the station to cheer him as de boarded the train. As the train pulled platform and waved his handkerchief. Admiral Schley's last day at Louisville was in ceded it, and he and Mrs. Schley, wearied

revenue law would be revoked, and that

MINERS AND OPERATORS BEGIN THEIR JOINT CONFERENCE.

Lehmann, former member of the House, Employers in Position of Opposing All the Concessions That the

Workingmen Demand.

ARBITRATION GETS BLACK EYE

The January grand jury will adjourn to- NO CHANCE FOR RESOLUTION CREAT-ING BOARD OF REFEREES.

ing, Says Capital and Labor Should Not Be Identical.

G. W. Traer, Chairman of the Meet-

SCALE OVER THE

USUAL STRUGGLE AFTER APPOINT-

MENT OF COMMITTEE.

head the plans so far under advisement. Operators Say Miners' Demands Are

Absurd, and Miners Say

"It's Not So."

The coal operators and miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania are now engaged in an effort by arbitration to settle on a satisfactory scale of wages and conditions. No session was held yesterday morning on account of the hall not being cleared of the tables left from the banquet the night before. In the afternoon the miners submitted their scale, embodying the concessions asked of their employers. The preliminary sparring over the scale places the operators in the position of being opposed to making any concession, and the miners of insisting that

everything they ask be granted. President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, called the convention to order at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Tha committee on rules and order recommended the same rules that governed last year's conference and named G. W. Traer, of trade. Going back to the beginning of deep. In their efforts to warm themselves, an Illinois operator, as chairman; W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, secretary, and S. L. then camped and in small parties en- | Scroggs, representing the operators, assistant secretary. On motion of F. L. Robbins, the report was adopted and with a short and well-worded speech Mr. Traer took the chair. He said: "It has been said that the interests of capital and labor are identical. I do not concur in that belief. In my opinion labor and capital are and should be allies. Allies not for their personal profit alone, but who have separate and distinct interests yet have the one

great purpose, that of industrial peace," The appointment of the scale committee was the next order of business and the folowing operators and miners were named by their respective districts:

Pennsylvania Operators.-Principals: F.

. Robbins, George W. Schuedelburg, O. A.

Blackburn, W. B. Rogers; alternates, Geo. Magoon, John Blythe, James Shields, Walter Calverly. Miners-Principals: Pat Dolan, John McGinty, Ed Soppitt, William Dodds; alternates, Uriah Bellinham, Geo. Dagger, Frank McKenna, M. Charlton. Ohio Operators,-Principals: J. H. Winder, Thomas Johnson, H. L. Chapman, C. Maurer; alternates, Walter J. Mullens, M. Roan, T. J. Morgan, J. J. Roby. Miners-Principals: T. L. Lewis, W. H. Haskins, D. H. Sullivan, George W. Savage; alternates, Robert Legg, Michael Colns, Oliver Channell, Alexander Smith. Indiana Bituminous Operators.-Princioals: Walter Bogle, Hugh Shirkie: alter-

nates, Job Freeman, E. M. Pierce. Miners-

Principals: W. D. Van Horn, J. C. Heenan;

alternates, J. M. Boyle, W. H. Webster. Indiana Block Coal Operators.-Principals: James H. McClellen, William Risher: alternates, William Zeller, W. E. Eppert, Miners-Principals: William Wilson, Harry Wright; alternates, S. S. Lynch, John Illinois Operators--Principals: H. N. Tayor, W. W. Keefer, George T. Cutts, F. S Peabody; alternates, E. T. Bent. F. Lukins, A. J. Mooreshead, C. E. Hull. Miners-Principals: W. R. Russell, T. J. Reynolds, W. D. Ryan, J. B. Wilson; alternates, J. P. Reese, H. C. Perry, William Hefti, W. T. Morris.

On motion of H. N. Taylor, an operator, the national officers of the United Mine Workers were made ex officio members of the committee. W. D. Ryan, of the Illinois miners, moved to extend the same courtesy to the operators. Mr. Robbins took the floor before the motion was put. He said the operators had no officers, but that last year the commissioners of the operators were placed on the committee to represent them. He said this method did not give the operators proper representation, and that hereafter the Pennsylvania operators will object to any one being placed on the committee to represent the operators but the operators themselves. A. Cunningham, of Cincinnati, moved

that no scale should be adopted unless it is signed by all of the members of the committee. The motion carried. George W. Maxwell, chairman of the executive committee of the National Irrigation Congress, was allowed the floor to make an address on the reclamation of the arid lands of the West by irrigation. He said industrial peace cannot continue unless there is work given to the toilers, and that the present "unparalleled prosperity," luded to by Mr. Traer in his opening address, cannot continue unless there are means provided to regulate supply and demand. He spoke at length against capitalists being allowed to purchase great tracts of land in the West and keep them for ranch purposes, and said that the government should irrigate the lands to make

comes for the working classes. FOR A BOARD OF REFEREES. O. L. Garrison, president of the Illinois Operators' Association, asked to introduce Illinois coal operators, presented it. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, The American people are deeply concerned and profoundly interested in problem, and are vitally interested in seeing a problem materially affecting all classes in our country settled by peaceable, reasonable and wise methods, and not by force or threats of force, by imposing hardships or threatening to impose hardships upon the masses of the people; and, "Whereas, Thoughtful and observing people everywhere are watching with profound interest and deep solicitude the joint movement of coal mine operators and coal miners in the central coal-mining States and of other coal-mining States of the Chion, and have shown in many ways and

on many occasions a desire for a clear and mine operators, and now in vogue in many of the coal-producing States; and, "Whereas, Such a definition seems necessary to create a fair and healthy public sentiment as a basis for a just public opinion, therefore, be it "Resolved, That the coal miners and coal mine operators in joint convention assem-

bled hereby declare: "First-That this joint movement is founded and that it is to rest upon correct business ideas, competitive equality, and upon well-recognized principles of justice.